

FIVE NOVELTIES IN THE VERBENACEAE

Harold N. Moldenke

CITHAREXYLUM ALAINII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex, usque ad 2 m. altus; ramis ramulisque obtuse tetragonis griseis glabris lenticellatis; foliis oppositis; petiolis gracilibus elongatis glabris; laminis subcoriaceis oblanceolatis utrinque glabris nitidisque ad apicem obtusis ad basin in petiolo longiter attenuatis, in sicco marginibus revolutis; inflorescentiis terminalibus abbreviatis paucifloris.

Shrub, 1.5--2 m. tall; branches and branchlets rather slender, gray, glabrous, obtusely tetragonal, often infested with various species of lichens, lenticellate; twigs much more slender, slightly brownish, more conspicuously tetragonal, glabrous; leaf-scars corky, enlarged, ascending, appressed; leaves decussate-opposite, numerous on the twigs; petioles slender, elongate, 7--10 mm. long, glabrous, more or less margined upwards; leaf-blades subcoriaceous, bright-green above, lighter beneath, shiny on both surfaces, oblanceolate, 3.5--6.5 cm. long, 8--18 mm. wide, obtuse and slightly mucronulate at the apex, entire, long-attenuate into the petiole at the base, glabrous on both surfaces, the margins decidedly revolute in drying; midrib very slender, decidedly impressed above, sharply prominent beneath; secondaries about 5 per side, short, widely divaricate, decidedly impressed above and prominulous beneath; inflorescence terminal on the young twigs, abbreviated, 1--1/2 cm. long, few-flowered, simple, spicate; peduncles 5--10 mm. long, angulate, brownish, glabrous; rachis similar to the peduncle in all respects; pedicels very slender, about 1 mm. long, bracteolate, glabrous, angulate; calyx obconic, about 1/4 mm. long during anthesis and 2 mm. wide at the apex, glabrous, shiny, 5-ribbed, the rim truncate and entire or minutely 5-apiculate; corolla hypocrateriform, white, the tube about 5 mm. long, the limb 5-lobed, the lobes rounded, about 1--1.5 mm. long and wide.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by Brother Alain H. Liogier (no. 11205) -- in whose honor it is named -- on exposed rocks on the top of the limestone ridge, Cordillera de Yaroa, at an altitude of 800--850 meters, in the province of Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, on May 11, 1968, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector notes that the species is "rare".

CITHAREXYLUM ILTISII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex, ramulis sarmentisque gracilibus glaberrimis tetragonis nitidis, marginibus elevatis perspicuis; foliis oppositis tenuiter subcoriaceis; petiolis brevibus glabris; laminis foliorum utrinque glaberrimis nitidisque ellipticis, subtus minutissime resinoso-punctatis, margine acute serratis, dentibus antrorso-adpressis; inflorescentiis terminalibus brevissimis.

Shrub; branches rather slender, gray, obtusely tetragonal, glabrous, flattened and annulate at the nodes; branchlets and twigs very slender, prominently tetragonal, very glabrous and shiny, ridged, the angles prominently elevated; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very short, mostly about 1 mm. long, glabrous, difficult to differentiate from the base of the blade; leaf-blades elliptic, thinly subcoriaceous, bright-green on both surfaces, very glabrous and shiny on both surfaces, 2--5.5 cm. long, 1--3 cm. wide, acute at the apex, regularly serrate with antrorse teeth from below the middle to the apex (the teeth appressed), acute and running into the petiole at the base, densely but very minutely resinous-punctate beneath, the venation slightly impressed above and prominulous beneath in drying; inflorescence terminal on the twigs, very short, 1--2 cm. long, racemiform in fruit, probably spicate or subspicate during anthesis, about 10--12-flowered and -fruited; fruiting pedicels less than 1 mm. long, minutely puberulent, but the rachis glabrous and shiny; flowers and fruit not seen.

The type of this distinct species was collected by Hugh H. Iltis -- in whose honor it is named -- and Donald Ugent (no. 678) in rock hedgerows and thickets (remnants of former Escallonia cloud forest) between fields, with heavily pollarded trees of Escallonia, shrubby Salvia, Solanum, Lycium, Calceolaria, Eupatorium, Passiflora, Bomaria, etc., in a small chacra (field) at km. 20 on the Cuzco road, about 6--7 km. north-northeast (by air) from Abancay, at 3100 meters altitude, in the province of Abancay, Apurimac, Peru, on December 19, 1962, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Wisconsin. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub 2 m. tall.

GMELINA SALOMONENSIS var. *ELLIPTICA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum regulariter lateque ellipticis ad basin angustatis acutisque recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades regularly broadly elliptic, narrowed to the distinctly acute base.

The type of the variety was collected by R. Teona in a primary forest on a hillside 190 feet above sealevel along the Kolokofa river, on northwestern Santa Ysabel, Solomon Islands, on April 6, 1966, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector describes the plant as a tree, 60 feet tall, with a trunk girth of 4 feet, the bole straight, buttresses present, thick, and equal, to about 2 feet wide, the bark surface light-brown and scaly, the slash wood hard and white, the slash bark hard, fawn-colored inside, flecked with light-brown outside, and the flowers (corollas) white on the outside, pink inside.

LANTANA RETICULATA f. *ALBIFLORA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

The form differs from the typical form of the species in having

white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Brother Alain H. Liogier (no. 12666) in thickets near the top of the limestone hill at Piedra Gorda, about 20 miles west of Santiago, on the Moa road, at an altitude of 200--300 meters, Dominican Republic, on September 14, 1968, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector describes the plant as shrubby, slender, about 1 meter tall or less, with white flowers.

PETREA PUBESCENS f. ALBICALYX Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei calycibus albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its calyxes white.

The type of the form was collected by George S. Bunting (no. 2369) in cultivation on the east side of the highway running from La Fria to San Cristobal, north of San Juan de Colón, Tachira, Venezuela, on September 27, 1967, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector describes the plant as a tree, 8 m. tall, with a long trunk, more or less slender and open crown, very asperate leaves, white calyxes, and blue-purple corollas.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. XVIII

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ERIOCAULACEAE Lindl.

Additional synonymy: Eriocaulaceae L. C. Rich. ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. 3: 492. 1841. Eriocaulaceae Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. Pl. 3: 1019. 1883. Eriocaulonaceae Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 2: 745. 1891. Eriocaula Kunth apud Masamune, Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 11, Bot. 4: 536, in syn. sphalm. 1934. Eriocaulonaceae L. C. Rich. apud Masamune, Mem. Fac. Sci. Agr. Taihoku Univ. 11, Bot. 4: 536, in syn. 1934.

Additional & emended bibliography: L., Gen. Pl., ed. 2, 35 (1742) and ed 2 [3], 29. 1743; Gled., Berl. 5: 133. 1749; L., Phil. Bot., ed. 1, 28. 1751; L., Gen. Pl., ed. 4, 29 (1752) and ed. 5, pr. 1, 38. 1754; L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 880. 1759; L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1: 128. 1762; Adans., Fam. Pl. 2: 283. 1763; Gled., Syst. Pl. 23. 1764; L., Gen. Pl., ed. 6, 40 & Ord. Nat. P.p.5.I.Bur. 1764; L., Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 2: 103. 1767; L., Gen. Pl., ed. 6 nov., 40 & Ord. Nat. P.p.5.I.Bur. 1767; J. Hill, Hort. Kew., ed. 2, 159. 1769; L., Mant. Pl. Alt. 107. 1771; J. A. Murr. in L., Syst. Veg., ed. 13, 109. 1774; Planer, Gatt. Pfl. 2: 865—866 & 1060. 1775; Reichard in L., Gen. Pl., ed. 8, 42. 1778; J. A. Murr. in L., Syst. Veg., ed. 14, 127. 1784; Schreb. in L., Gen. Pl., ed. 8 [9], 1: 56. 1789; Neck., Elem. Bot. 1: 116. 1790;